

"(2) review, and, where necessary, verify and inquire to ensure the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of registration and reports;

"(3) develop filing, coding, and cross-indexing systems to carry out the purpose of this Act, including—

"(A) a publicly available list of all registered lobbyists, lobbying firms, and their clients; and

"(B) computerized systems designed to minimize the burden of filing and maximize public access to materials filed under this Act;

"(4) make available for public inspection and copying at reasonable times the registrations and reports filed under this Act;

"(5) retain registrations for a period of at least 6 years after they are terminated and reports for a period of at least 6 years after they are filed;

"(6) compile and summarize, with respect to each semiannual period, the information contained in registrations and reports filed with respect to such period in a clear and complete manner;

"(7) notify any lobbyist or lobbying firm in writing that may be in noncompliance with this Act; and

"(8) notify the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia that a lobbyist or lobbying firm may be in noncompliance with this Act, if the registrant has been notified in writing and has failed to provide an appropriate response within 60 days after notice was given under paragraph (6).

"SEC. 7. PENALTIES.

"Whoever knowingly fails to—

"(1) remedy a defective filing within 60 days after notice of such a defect by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives; or

"(2) comply with any other provision of this Act; shall, upon proof of such knowing violation by a preponderance of the evidence, be subject to a civil fine of not more than \$50,000, depending on the extent and gravity of the violation."

On page 48, line 2, strike "the Director or".

On page 48, line 9, strike "the Director" and insert "the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives".

On page 54, line 9, strike Section 18 and renumber accordingly.

On page 55, line 23, strike Section 20 and renumber accordingly.

On page 58, line 5, strike "the Director" and insert "the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives".

On page 59, strike line 3 and all that follows through the end of the bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 22. EFFECTIVE DATES.

"(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on January 1, 1996.

"(b) The repeals and amendments made under sections 13, 14, 15, and 16 shall take effect as provided under subsection (a), except that such repeals and amendments—

"(1) shall not affect any proceeding or suit commenced before the effective date under subsection (a), and in all such proceedings or suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been enacted; and

"(2) shall not affect the requirements of Federal agencies to compile, publish, and re-

tain information filed or received before the effective date of such repeals and amendments."

DOLE AMENDMENT NO. 1844

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. DOLE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1060, *supra*; as follows:

Strike section 11 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SEC. 11. REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS

The Attorney General shall every six months report to the Congress concerning administration of this Act, including registrations filed pursuant to the Act, and the nature, sources and content of political propaganda disseminated and distributed.

DOLE (AND MCCAIN) AMENDMENT NO. 1845

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. DOLE, for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1060, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . BAN ON TRADE REPRESENTATIVE REPRESENTING OR ADVISING FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) REPRESENTING AFTER SERVICE.—Section 207(f)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) inserting "or Deputy United States Trade Representative" after "is the United States Trade Representative"; and

(2) striking "within 3 years" and inserting "at any time".

(b) LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENT AS UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE AND DEPUTY UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—Section 141(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENTS.—A person who has directly represented, aided, or advised a foreign entity (as defined by section 207(f)(3) of title 18, United States Code) in any trade negotiation, or trade dispute, with the United States may not be appointed as United States Trade Representative or as a Deputy United States Trade Representative."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to an individual appointed as United States Trade Representative or as a Deputy United States Trade Representative on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, July 24, 1995, at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing on "Cyberporn and Children: The Scope of the Problem, the State of the Technology and the Need for Congressional Action."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of section 5 of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, the first concurrent resolution on the budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the budget through July 21, 1995. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues, which are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the concurrent resolution on the budget (H. Con. Res. 218), show that current level spending is below the budget resolution by \$20.9 billion in budget authority and \$2.0 billion in outlays. Current level is \$0.5 billion over the revenue floor in 1995 and below by \$9.5 billion over the 5 years 1995–1999. The current estimate of the deficit for purposes of calculating the maximum deficit amount is \$237.4 billion, \$3.7 billion below the maximum deficit amount for 1995 of \$241.0 billion.

Since my last report, dated July 11, 1995, Congress has cleared for the President's signature the 1995 emergency supplementals and rescissions bill (H.R. 1944). This action changed the current level of budget authority and outlays.

The report follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, July 24, 1995.

Hon. PETE DOMENICI,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The attached report for fiscal year 1995 shows the effects of Congressional action on the 1995 budget and is current through July 21, 1995. The estimates of budget authority, outlays and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1995 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 218). This report is submitted under Section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, and meets the requirements of Senate scorekeeping of Section 5 of S. Con. Res. 32, the 1986 First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget.

Since my last report, dated July 10, 1995, Congress has cleared for the President's signature the 1995 Emergency Supplementals and Rescissions bill (H.R. 1944). This action changed the current level of budget authority and outlays.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL.

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FISCAL YEAR 1995, 104TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 21, 1995

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 218) ¹	Current level ²	Current level over/under resolution
ON-BUDGET			
Budget authority	1,238.7	1,217.8	-20.9
Outlays	1,217.6	1,215.6	-2.0
Revenues:			
1995	977.7	978.2	0.5
1995-1999	5,415.2	5,405.7	-9.5
Deficit	241.0	237.4	-3.7
Debt Subject to Limit	4,965.1	4,846.5	-118.6
OFF-BUDGET			
Social Security Outlays:			
1995	287.6	287.5	-0.1
1995-1999	1,562.6	1,562.6	(³)
Social Security Revenues:			
1995	360.5	360.3	-0.2
1995-1999	1,998.4	1,998.2	-0.2

¹ Reflects revised allocation under section 9(g) of H. Con. Res. 64 for the Deficit-Neutral reserve fund.² Current level represents the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest U.S. Treasury information on public debt transactions.³ Less than \$50 million.

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 104TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 21, 1995

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in Previous Sessions			
Revenues			978,466
Permanents and other spending legislation	750,307	706,236	
Appropriation legislation	738,096	757,783	
Offsetting receipts	-250,027	-250,027	
Total previously enacted	1,238,376	1,213,992	978,466
Enacted this Session			
1995 Emergency Supplementals and Rescissions Act (P.L. 104-6)	-3,386	-1,008	
Self-Employed Health Insurance Act (P.L. 104-7)			-248
Total enacted this session	-3,386	-1,008	-248
Pending Signature			
1995 Emergency Supplementals and Rescissions (H.R. 1444)	-15,286	-590	
Entitlements and Mandatories			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements other mandatory programs not yet enacted	-1,896	3,180	
Total Current Level ¹	1,217,807	1,215,574	978,218
Total Budget Resolution	1,238,744	1,217,605	977,700
Amount remaining:			
Under Budget Resolution	20,937	2,031	
Over Budget Resolution			518

¹ In accordance with the Budget Enforcement Act, the total does not include \$7,360 million in budget authority and \$7,885 million in outlays in funding for emergencies that have been designated as such by the President and the Congress, and \$841 million in budget authority and \$917 million in outlays for emergencies that would be available only upon an official budget request from the President designating the entire amount requested as an emergency requirement.

THE PASSING OF DR. SAMUEL L. BANKS

• Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, on Wednesday, July 19, the children of Maryland lost a distinguished educator. African-Americans in Maryland lost an impassioned, tireless and eloquent leader. All of us who thirst for justice and equality lost an enormously distinguished champion. And, I lost a good friend.

I refer, Mr. President, to the passing of Baltimore's Dr. Samuel L. Banks. My relationship with Dr. Banks was one of long-standing, dating back to my earliest days as a grassroots organizer and community activist. Dr. Banks and I debated one another on many occasions. I always felt that we not only debated each other but delighted each other.

No community ever had a more persuasive, persistent and effective advocate than did Baltimore's African-American community in Dr. Banks. He had a rare and wonderful gift for language and communication. He never failed to awe me with his unique ability to express the most content-rich views in the most vivid of images.

Dr. Banks was a fighter for those left out and left behind. He was a mighty warrior for good. In an illustrious career of over 30 years as a teacher and Administrator in Baltimore City public schools, he implemented his vision of education as a tool of empowerment.

His loss is a deep tragedy for his family and friends. My condolences go out to all his loved ones. But his passing is also a tremendous loss for the children of Maryland. I wish we had a hundred—a thousand—Dr. Banks in Baltimore and in communities throughout Maryland and, indeed, the country. We desperately need more people with his dedication and vision.

So, all of us will miss him greatly. I hope, though, that when he entered the gates of Paradise, he was greeted by Martin Luther King, Jr., Sojourner Truth, Frederick Douglass and Mary McLeod Bethune. And wouldn't we all like to sit there and listen to that heavenly choir.

Mr. President, I would like to share with my colleagues an article and an editorial tribute from the Sun which sum up much of what made Dr. Samuel Banks such a remarkable figure, and ask that they be printed in the RECORD. The articles follow:

[From the Baltimore Sun, July 20, 1995]

SAMUEL L. BANKS

Regular readers of this newspaper's letters to the editor knew Samuel L. Banks as an inveterate correspondent always ready to take on the powers-that-be with a rhetorical flourish that both enlightened and entertained.

Dr. Banks, who died Wednesday at 64, was for 36 years a teacher and administrator in the Baltimore City public schools. But it was through his innumerable letters to the editor, his feisty opinion-page pieces and his sometimes prolix prose that he became known to thousands of Marylanders as a tireless champion of equal opportunity.

Most people write letters to the editor to let off steam, express a personal opinion or simply for the thrill of seeing their name in print. The letters columns are a forum for all manner of complaints, grudges and passionate appeals as well as for the occasional gem of lucidity and sweet reason. A few people develop virtual second careers as letters column correspondents, vying with other letter writers and the newspaper's own staff members for pride of placement and frequency of publication.

For Dr. Banks, however, a letter to the editor or an opinion page article was a means to